ANNUAL REPORT FOR 2007

Smith Creek Mitigation Site

New Hanover County

TIP No. U-0092 A/B

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SUMMARY

The following report summarizes the monitoring activities that have occurred in 2007 at the Smith Creek Mitigation Site. The 2007-year represents the fourth year of hydrology and vegetation monitoring following construction. The site must demonstrate success for a minimum of five years or until the site is deemed successful. The site was constructed to serve as mitigation for impacts associated with the construction of U92-A/B for the Smith Creek Parkway.

A tidal gauge was installed at the Bridge Maintenance site in July 2000 and was used as a reference for the Smith Creek, Wastewater Treatment, and County Sites. Tidal data was collected from July 2000 to July 2004. These sites were graded to elevations based on this tidal data.

Hydrologic monitoring utilizes four surface water gauges located on the adjacent County Mitigation Site and a reference gauge located on the Bridge Maintenance Mitigation Site. These gauges monitor the tidal regime to confirm the site's flooding period.

An onsite agency meeting was held in July 2004. At this time, it was agreed to remove the surface water gauge at the Bridge Maintenance Site since there was sufficient past tidal data. The available tidal data for the Bridge Maintenance gauge revealed inundation for 25.6% from February to July (2004). The four surface water gauges at the County Site were compared to the reference gauge. Three of the four surface gauges indicated that the site was inundated 100% of the growing season (hourly readings), while one gauge revealed 94.8%. For the gauge data provided, all four surface water gauges satisfied the inundation criteria determined by the reference gauge.

Vegetation monitoring of the baldcypress area revealed an average tree density of 67 trees per acre. This average is above the minimum success criteria of 50 trees per acre. For the marsh grass area, the target species and scale values were 70% and 4.2, respectively. These results are on schedule for the fourth year of monitoring. Due to on-going construction of the Smith Creek Site, it was not planted in its entirety in 2004. The remainder of the site has now been built with planting completed in May 2005.

During the July 2004 onsite agency meeting, it was agreed that NCDOT could propose to remove the four surface water gauges at the County Site if there was successful tidal data during the 2004-monitoring season. During the 2004 annual monitoring meeting on May 5, 2005, it was agreed that the County Mitigation Site had one year of successful gauge data (tidal); therefore the four surface gauges were removed on June 22, 2005 and no hydrologic data has been presented in this report.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Description

The Smith Creek Mitigation Site is located in New Hanover County, adjacent to Bridge Maintenance and the U-92B project in Wilmington (Figure 1). Totaling 27.7 acres in size, the site provides tidal swamp forest creation mitigation for a portion of the wetland impacts associated with U-92A/B (Figure 2).

1.2 Purpose

In order to demonstrate successful mitigation, hydrologic and vegetation monitoring must be conducted for a minimum of five years or until the site is deemed successful. The following report describes the results of both hydrologic and vegetation monitoring for the 2007-year (the fourth year of monitoring).

1.3 Project History

February 2003	3-Gallon Baldcypress Planted (Phase I)
April 2003	Marsh Grass Planted (Phase I)
February 2004	3-Gallon Baldcypress Planted (Phase II)
April 2004	Marsh Grass Planted (Phase II)
March-November 2004	Hydrology Monitoring (1 yr.)
September 2004	Vegetation Monitoring (1 yr.)
March 2005	3 Gallon Baldcypress Planted (Final)
May 2005	Marsh Grass Planted (Final)
September 2005	Vegetation Monitoring (2 yr.)
August and October 2006	Vegetation Monitoring (3 yr.)
August and October 2007	Vegetation Monitoring (4 yr.)

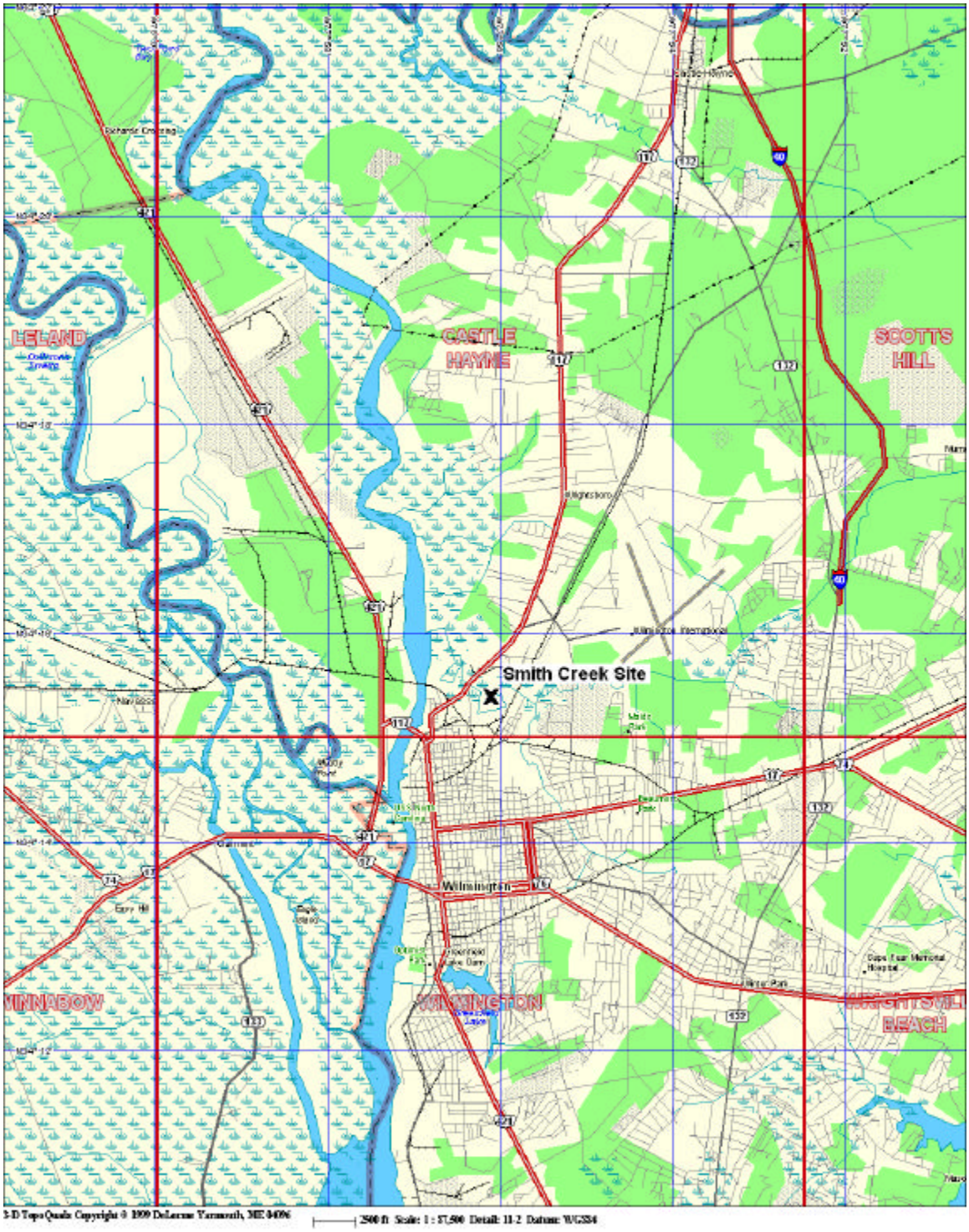


Figure 1. Vicinity Map

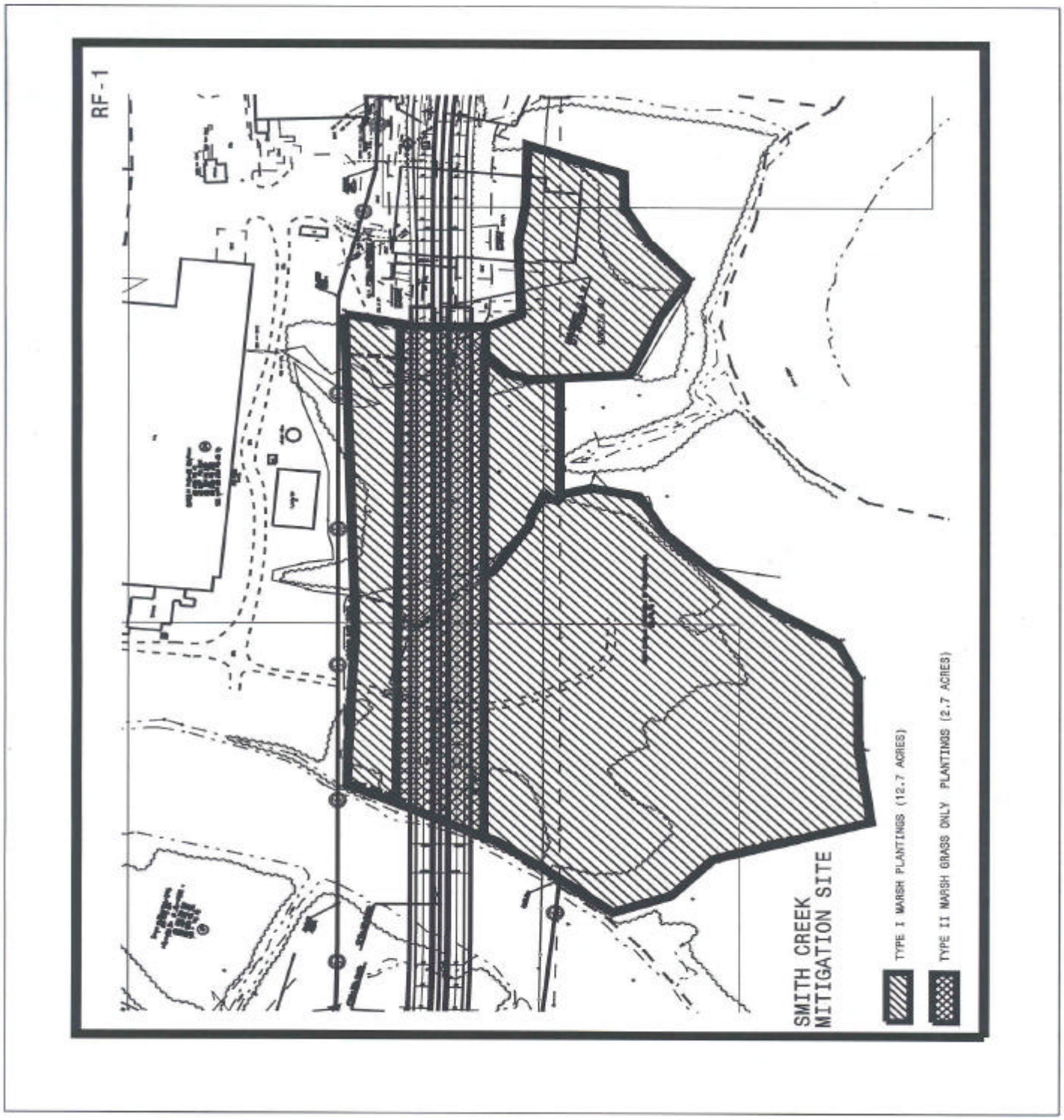


Figure 2. Site Location Map

2.0 HYDROLOGY

2.1 Success Criteria

Hydrology monitoring for the Smith Creek Mitigation Site is conducted at the adjacent County Mitigation Site. Data from an offsite tidal gauge located at the adjacent Bridge Maintenance Site (collected 02-27-04 through 07-14-04) was used as a baseline to estimate the percentage of time that the site should remain flooded, at specific elevations. A target elevation of 2.5 feet above mean sea level was selected for the Smith Creek Mitigation Site. Using the baseline data and the proposed elevation, the Smith Creek Site will be considered hydrologically successful if the adjacent County Site is inundated for 25.6% of the growing season, from February 27 to November 26 (271 days).

2.2 Hydrologic Description

The County Mitigation Site was equipped with four surface water gauges that were installed in December 2003. Since the site is a tide-driven system, groundwater and rain gauges were not installed. During the 2004 annual monitoring meeting on May 5, 2005, it was agreed that the County Mitigation Site had one year of successful gauge data (tidal); therefore the four surface gauges were removed on June 22, 2005 and no hydrologic data has been presented in this report.

2.3 Results of Hydrologic Monitoring

Hydrology monitoring has been discontinued at the County Mitigation Site.

2.4 Conclusions

During the 2004 annual monitoring meeting on May 5, 2005, it was agreed that the County Mitigation Site had one year of successful gauge data (tidal); therefore the four surface gauges were removed on June 22, 2005 and no hydrologic data has been presented in this report.

3.0. VEGETATION: U-92 SMITH CREEK MITIGATION SITE (YEAR 4 MONITORING)

3.1A Success Criteria (Baldcypress Area)

Two 100' x 100' plots have been set and will be counted as part of the vegetation monitoring for the site.

The site will be considered a success for the baldcypress if there are 50 five-year old trees per acre after the end of the fifth growing season….changes in the hydrology of Smith Creek have caused the decline in natural baldcypress populations, and it is uncertain if the planted baldcypress trees will survive. If the baldcypress survivorship declines to below the success criteria, then the Department of Transportation will consult with the Corps of Engineers to determine appropriate action.

Establishment of cypress trees over the restoration area of the Smith Creek Site is proposed, although there is evidence that they may not survive because of increases in salinity, tidal amplitude, and sea level (Hackney and Yelverton, 1990). Consequently, if cypress mortality occurs and the area develops into an emergent marsh community, the vegetational success criteria will be based on emergent marsh vegetation.

3.1B Success Criteria (Marsh Grass Area)

The vegetative marsh success of the wetland site will be determined in accordance with NMFS Guidelines. Monitoring plots found to be located within the open water channel will not be evaluated, and will not count to the final count of plots. The vegetation component of the wetland site will be deemed successful if the following criteria are met.

- At year five, the average of all plots should have a scale value of 5 (75% vegetative cover) consisting of wetland herbaceous species, not including any invasive species.
- A minimum of 70% of the plots shall contain the target (planted) species.

3.2A & B Description of Planted Areas

The following plant communities were planted throughout the Smith Creek site:

Approximately 15.4 acres

Spartina cynosuroides, Big Cordgrass

Cladium jamaicense, Sawgrass

Taxodium distichum, Baldcypress

3.3A Results of Vegetation Monitoring (Baldcypress Area)

Plot #	Baldcypress (Year 4)	Total (at planting)	Density (trees/acre)
1	19	27	76
2	16	30	58
AVG. DENSITY			67

3.3B Results of Vegetation Monitoring (Marsh Grass Area)

ZONE	Plot #	Scale Factor	*S. cynosuroides*	*C. jamaicense*	Frequency	Notes
1	1	3.0	✓		✓	
	2	2.0	✓	✓	✓	
	3	0.0				100% Phragmites
	4					Open Water
	5	5.0	✓		✓	
	6	5.0				Cattails
	7	5.0	✓		✓	
	8	5.0				Cattails
	9					Open Water
	10	5.0	✓		✓	
	11	3.0	✓		✓	
	12	5.0	✓		✓	
	13	0.0				100% Phragmites
	14	5.0	✓		✓	
	15	3.0				Cattails, *Pluchea* sp., *Sagittaria* sp.
	16	4.0		✓	✓	
	17					Open Water
	18	5.0	✓		✓	
	19	5.0		✓	✓	
	20	3.0	✓		✓	
	21					Open Water
	22	5.0		✓	✓	
	23	3.0		✓	✓	
	24					Open Water
	25					Open Water
	26	5.0	✓	✓	✓	
	27	5.0	✓		✓	
	28	4.0	✓		✓	
	29					Open Water
	30	5.0	✓	✓	✓	
	31	5.0				Cattails
	32	5.0				Cattails
	33	5.0				Cattails
	34	4.0		✓	✓	
	35	3.0				Cattails
	36	5.0		✓	✓	
	37	5.0		✓	✓	
	38	0.0				100% Phragmites
	39	1.0	✓		✓	
	40	5.0	✓		✓	
	41	4.0				Cattails
	42	3.0				Cattails
	43	5.0		✓	✓	
	44	0.0				100% Phragmites

ZONE	Plot #	Scale Factor	*S. cynosuroides*	*C. jamaicense*	Frequency	Notes
	45	3.0	✓		✓	
	46	5.0		✓	✓	
	47					Open Water
	48	5.0				Cattails
	49	5.0				Cattails
	50					Open Water
	51					Open Water
	52	5.0		✓	✓	
	53	4.0		✓	✓	
	54	0.0				60% Phragmites, 40% Bare Ground
	55	2.0	✓		✓	
	56	5.0				Cattails
	57	3.0				Cattails
	58	5.0	✓		✓	
	59	4.0	✓	✓	✓	
	60	2.0		✓	✓	
	61	2.0				Cattails
	62	5.0	✓		✓	
	63	5.0	✓	✓	✓	
	64	5.0		✓	✓	
	65	4.0		✓	✓	
	66	5.0		✓	✓	
	67	5.0				Cattails
	68					Open Water
	69	4.0				Cattails
	70	5.0				Cattails
	71	5.0		✓	✓	
	72	5.0		✓	✓	
	73	0.0				100% Phragmites
	74	5.0	✓		✓	
	75	4.0				Cattails
	76					Open Water
	77	4.0				Cattails
	78	4.0	✓		✓	
	79	4.0				Cattails
	80	5.0	✓	✓	✓	
	81	0.0				100% Phragmites
	82	5.0	✓	✓	✓	
	83					Open Water
	84	5.0				Cattails
	85					Open Water
	86	5.0		✓	✓	
	87	5.0		✓	✓	
	88	3.0	✓		✓	
	89	5.0		✓	✓	
	90	3.0	✓		✓	

ZONE	Plot #	Scale Factor	*S. cynosuroides*	*C. jamaicense*	Frequency	Notes
	91	5.0				Cattails
	92	5.0		✓	✓	
	93	5.0	✓		✓	
	94	2.0				Cattails, *Sagittaria* sp.
	95	4.0	✓		✓	
	96	5.0				Cattails
	97					Open Water
	98	5.0	✓	✓	✓	
	99	4.0		✓	✓	
	100	4.0	✓		✓	
	101	4.0	✓		✓	
	102					Open Water
	103	5.0	✓	✓	✓	
	104	5.0	✓		✓	
	105	4.0	✓		✓	
	106	5.0		✓	✓	
	107	4.0		✓	✓	
	108	5.0	✓	✓	✓	
	109	2.0	✓		✓	
	110	0.0				Bare Ground
	111	5.0	✓	✓	✓	
	112	5.0		✓	✓	
	113					Open Water
	114	4.0	✓	✓	✓	
	115	5.0				Cattails
	116	3.0	✓		✓	
	117	2.0	✓		✓	
	118	4.0	✓		✓	
	119	5.0		✓	✓	
	120	3.0	✓		✓	
	121	5.0		✓	✓	
	122	3.0	✓		✓	
	123	5.0		✓	✓	
	124	5.0		✓	✓	
	125	5.0				Cattails
	126	5.0		✓	✓	
	127	5.0		✓	✓	
	128	4.0	✓		✓	
	129	5.0		✓	✓	
	130	5.0		✓	✓	
	131	3.0				Cattails
	132	5.0				Cattails
	133	4.0				Cattails
	134	5.0		✓	✓	
	135	4.0	✓		✓	
	136	5.0		✓	✓	
	137	5.0		✓	✓	
	138	5.0				Cattails
	139	3.0				Cattails
	140	4.0		✓	✓	

ZONE	Plot #	Scale Factor	*S. cynosuroides*	*C. jamaicense*	Frequency	Notes
	141	5.0				Cattails
	142	5.0		✓	✓	
	143	5.0		✓	✓	
	144	5.0				Cattails
	145	5.0	✓		✓	
	146	5.0	✓	✓	✓	
	147	5.0	✓	✓	✓	
	148	4.0	✓	✓	✓	
	149	3.0	✓		✓	
	150	3.0				Cattails
	151	4.0		✓	✓	
	152	5.0		✓	✓	
	153	5.0		✓	✓	
	154	5.0				Cattails
	155	5.0		✓	✓	
	156	3.0				Cattails
	157	5.0		✓	✓	
	158	5.0		✓	✓	
	159	2.0				Cattails, *Scirpus* sp.
	160	5.0	✓		✓	Open Water
	161	5.0	✓		✓	
	162	5.0	✓	✓	✓	
	163	5.0		✓	✓	
	164	5.0				Cattails
	165	4.0	✓	✓	✓	
	166	4.0		✓	✓	
	167	5.0		✓	✓	
	168	5.0		✓	✓	
	169	5.0		✓	✓	
	170	5.0	✓		✓	
	171	5.0	✓		✓	
	172	5.0	✓	✓	✓	
	173	3.0				Cattails
	174	5.0	✓	✓	✓	
	175	5.0		✓	✓	
	176	5.0		✓	✓	
	177	5.0		✓	✓	
	178	5.0				Cattails
	179	5.0				Cattails
	180	5.0		✓	✓	
Frequency (Percentage of Plots with Desired Species)			37%	45%	70%	
Sum Scale Value					679	
Total Number of Plots Counted					163	
Vegetative Cover (Scale Value)					4.2	

Site Notes: The following species were also noted in the monitoring plots. The number of plots the species were found in is listed in parentheses (i.e. 134 of the plots contain cattails.) cattails (134), phragmites (34), *Sagittaria* sp. (1), *Pluchea* sp. (26), and *Scirpus* sp. (10).

The plots that did not have a planted species (big cordgrass or sawgrass) noted within the meter by meter plot but have a recorded scale factor have the species that were noted within the plot stated in the "NOTES" column. (i.e. Plot #6 did not contain one of the planted species but did contain cattails which gave it enough vegetative cover to have a scale factor of 5).

Since, the 2006 monitoring evaluation photos 4, 5, and 6 were taken within the site, instead of the bridge due to traffic being turned onto the Smith Creek Parkway.

3.4A Conclusions (Baldcypress Area)

Baldcypress trees were planted on 20' centers throughout the approximately 15.4 acre site. Two 100' x 100' plots were established in the planting area. The vegetation monitoring of the planted area revealed an average of 67 baldcypress trees per acre.

3.4B Conclusions (Marsh Grass Area)

- Percent Frequency of Target Species (Big Cordgrass and Sawgrass) **70%**

  Frequency of 70% required.

- Vegetative Cover Scale Value **4.2**

  Scale Value of 5 required for year 5.

Approximately 15.4 acres of this site involved marsh grass plantings. Due to the construction of the Smith Creek Mitigation Site there were only 120 random plots taking during the first year of monitoring. The final phase of marsh grass plantings was planted in May 2005. All 180 random plots have been taken since the second monitoring year. Based upon the percent frequency and scale value, the marsh grass area is on track for the fourth year of monitoring.

4.0 OVERALL CONCLUSIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS

An onsite agency meeting was held in July 2004. At this time, it was agreed to remove the surface water gauge at the Bridge Maintenance Site since there was sufficient past tidal data. The available tidal data for the Bridge Maintenance gauge revealed inundation for 25.6% from February to July (2004). The four surface water gauges at the County Site were compared to the reference gauge. Three of the four surface gauges indicated that the site was inundated 100% of the growing season (hourly readings), while one gauge revealed 94.8%. For the gauge data provided, all four surface water gauges satisfied the inundation criteria determined by the reference gauge.

Baldcypress trees were planted on 20' centers throughout the approximately 15.4-acre site. Vegetation monitoring of the baldcypress area revealed an average tree density of 67 trees per acre. This average is above the minimum success criteria of 50 trees per acre. Approximately 15.4-acre of this site involved marsh grass plantings. For the marsh grass area, the target species and scale values were 70% and 4.2, respectively; the marsh grass area is on track for the fourth year of monitoring.

During the 2004 annual monitoring meeting on May 5, 2005, it was agreed that the County Mitigation Site had one year of successful gauge data (tidal); therefore the four surface gauges were removed on June 22, 2005 and no hydrologic data has been presented in this report.

NCDOT will continue to monitor the vegetation at the Smith Creek Mitigation Site for 2008.

APPENDIX A
SITE PHOTOS
&
PHOTO AND PLOT LOCATIONS

Smith Creek

Photo 1 `

Photo 2

Photo 3

Photo 4

Photo 5

Photo 6

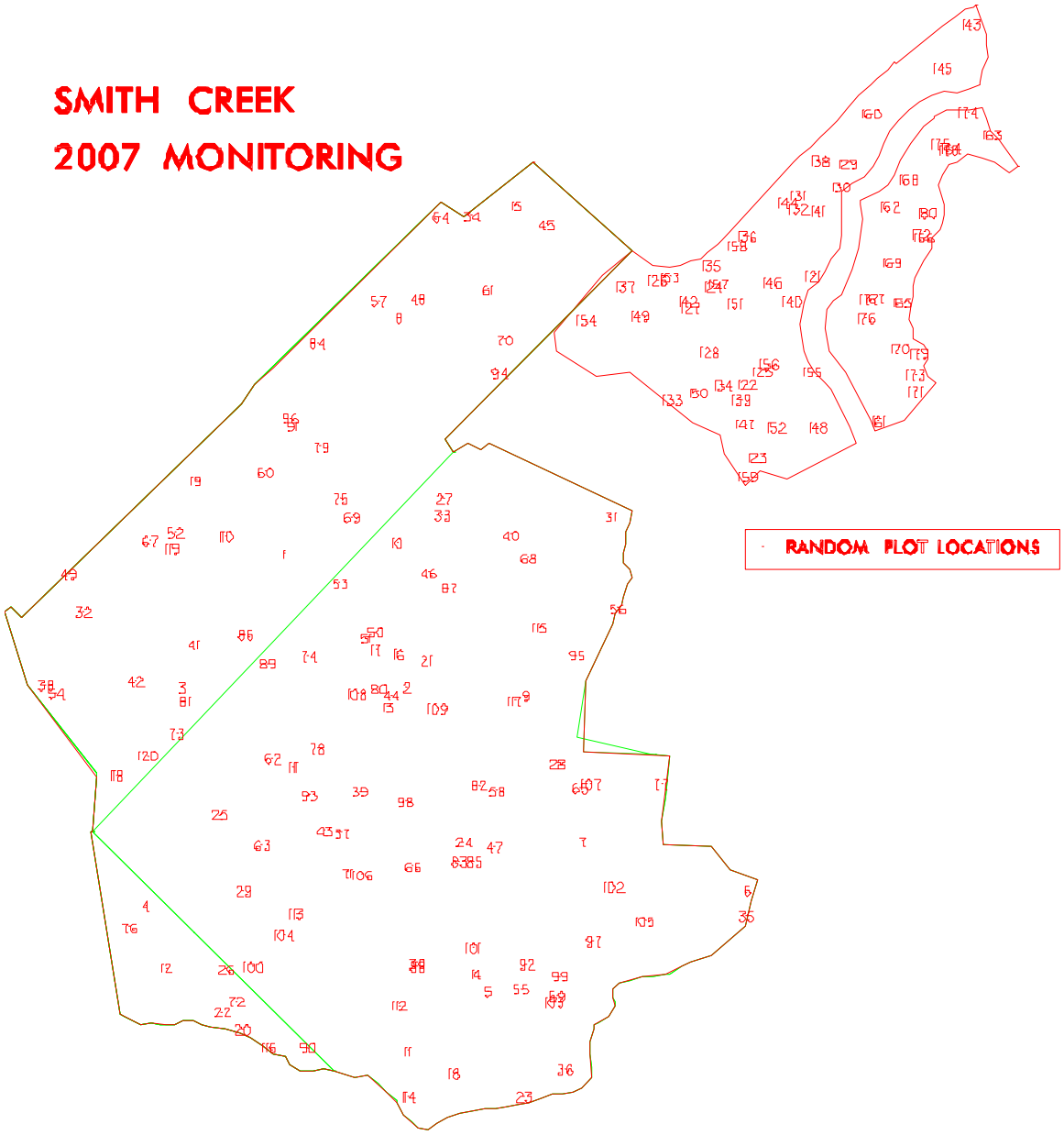
October 2007

Smith Creek

Photo 7

October 2007

SMITH CREEK
2007 MONITORING



SMITH CREEK MITIGATION SITE